THREE CENTS PER COPY.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1898.

LACY FOUND GUILTY.

The Jury Finds That Four of the Charges Are Sustained.

AFFFECTING SCENE IN COURT.

The Prisoner's Young Wife Has to Be Taken Out.

MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL

this Will Be Argued on Wednesday Next-The Jury Ask That the Light

est Punishment Be Inflicted-Battle

Between Able Lawyers.

mas W. Lacy, charged with robbing ne United States mails, was found guilty a the United States Circuit Court last The jury arrived at their verdict after

supporating for three-quarters of an hour nication to Judge Waddill, in which mmended the prisoner to the of the court, and asked that the possible sentence might be im-The penalty for the offence is from one to five years. The verdict was couched in the followin

terms: "We, the jury, find the prisoner Thomas W. Lacy, guilty on the first, se fourth, and fifth counts, and no gullty on the third count, as charged in the indictment. (Surned) "GEORGE T. ANDERSON,

"Foreman."

Mr. Edgar Allan said he desired to sub d evidence. Owing to his appointments, o argue the case until Wednesday, After Judge Waddill decided hat the motion should be heard on Wed-The four charges on which the prisone

as found guilty charge him with steal ilty on the charge of stealing the post-

reached. At that time there a smattering of spectators in rt-room, but the news spread fast the jury was brought in there ut 100 people present.

who has been quartered in the soffice since the trial began, supper there with his wife, his a his mother. He was brough and his mother. He was brought and sat surrounded by his and friends. He looked almost erned, and betrayed no outward emotion. Throughout the formalisat calm and unmoved, speaking twice to his wife, who leaned over arning him. The announcement of relict seemed to come like a thun-p. Not only Lacy, but all his relahad expressed to the officials of the had expressed to the omicials of the t and others who spoke to them upor matter their trust in his innocence their confidence in his acquittal suggests the trial it has been particu that the demeanor y and those nearest to him was a at any time disconcerted. Some safe Lacy and his wife, his mother and sister did not realize the terrible post in which he was placed.

HOW THE PRISONER RECEIVED IT. There was a deathlike silence after the let had been read by Clerk Pleasants and looks of utter dismay overspread the es of the accused and his loved ones had sat with him throughout The prisoner's wife fanned him for few seconds, and then stopped, falling ward in an attitude of hopeless dejec-on. Lacy lilted her and offered her in bottle of smelling salts, but a momentater she had to be carried from the cour a fainting condition. Lacy made a mobut his place was taken by the court

Lacy was taken first to the Mar shal's office, and then, on the suggestion of Judge Waddill, to the Judge's chambers. It was only when Lacy's father came forward, and, clasping his son in his wept bitterly, that Lacy brok arms, wept bitterly, that Lacy broke down, but he quickly controlled himselt. By the permission of the Judge, Lacy was granted a final interview with his wife before he was taken to the city jail, where he is to remain pending the augument of Wednesday next.

INTEREST IN THE CASE.

e case has been followed with unusua the case has been followed with unload creek, and has attracted widespread tention. Lacy was well and popularly own, and was much liked in the mmunity in which he lived, and by one who had dealings with him in his case at the free delivery window. Black place at the free delivery wildow. Back as the evidence was, it was hoped, and the wish was often expressed in the court-room during the trial, that at the worst there would be a hung jury. Many lawyers attended the trial, for it was vers attended the trial, for it was ite on the one side and Mr. Edgan on the other. Lawyers said the trial would be memorable as a tourne, ween these two noted criminal lawyers one of whom is soon to succeed the other official position as prosecuting a torney for the government. But the odd were all in favor of the District Attorney for a strong chain of circumstantial evidence had to be met with only the state of the ascused and a host of charac ter witnesses. LAST DAY OF THE TRIAL.

Court convened Jesterday morning at 10 o'clock, and each side introduced evidence in rebuttal, but neither side gained any It was decided to argue the case with-

It was decided to argue the case without instructions, and Mr. B. Rand. Wellford, Assistant District Attorney, opened
for the prosecution. He spoke for about
an hour, making a strong, forcible, and
dispassionate statement of the case.
Mr. Edgar Allan, Jr., followed for the
defence, and handled his side of the case
very well. He spoke for a little over hair
an hour. He was followed by his father,
whose address to the jury was a marked-

an hour. He was followed by his father, whose address to the jury was a marked-ly brilliant and able effort. He spoke for two hours and forty minutes without a break, and pleaded the cause of his client

with great effect. The District Attorney closed the gov-

ernment's case with a very direct and forcible address. He traversed the same ground two or three times, driving home the salient points of the testimony introduced by the government.

The jury was undoubtedly a sympathetic one.

THE PEACE WORK IN PARIS. spanish Propositions Beyond Poss bility of Acquiescence.

PARIS, October &-The United States eace commissioners began their usual three-hours' session at 11 o'clock this morning. They are understood to have taken into consideration direct sugges tions and counter propositions from the Spaniards, of which the Americans now have enough to engage their attention at the daily sessions. It may be regarded as quite likely that the Spaniards have already outlined their apparent expectations, and that they are beyond the line She is in Jail, Closely Guarded. But is of possible acquiescence by the Americans. The latter are now acting along well-considered lines, consistently, and with a definite end in view. They have to ome degree disclosed American expectation and determination. The Spaniards outset, to understand or believe that the Americans may, or have at the outset set forth their requirements, and that they are destined to remain virtually un-changed by finesse or counter diplomacy.

PHILIPPINE QUESTION. While the Philippines have not yet been reached in the deliberations, the question regarding them is doubtless relatively not far distant, and at that point is likely to

me the full stress of the diplomatic Referring to the Philippine phase of the negotiations, the Gaulois to-day says: The question was somewhat touched upon, though not discussed, yesterday, but

there was enough to indicate serious dif-ficulties when it does come up." The first session lasted two hours. INVITATION TO "GRAND PRIX." President Faure, through the United States Ambassador, General Horace Por-

ter, to-day invited the American Commission to visit the Long Champs race-course on Sunday, in order to witness the race for the Prix Municipal. The Americans, through the Ambassafor, thanked the President, but declined

his invitation.

The commission reconvened for a two hours' session at 2:30 P. M. to-day.

DANGER IN PORTO RICO.

Autonomists Not Altogether Pleased With Transfer to This Country.

SAN JUAN PORTO RICO, October 8.— The American forces occupied the towns of Carolina and Canovanos on October 5thp and Caguas was taken possession of by them the following day.
It is said that by October 10th San Juan

de Porto Rico, Rio Piedras, and Bayamo will be the only places remaining in pos-session of the Spanlards. It is believed that the American com

nt is believed that the American com-missioners are making a strong effort to bring about the completion of the trans-fer of the island to the United States, appreciating that acts of violence may be committed by the islanders if formal delivery does not take place soon. THE AUTONOMIST GRIEVANCE. Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press. SAN JUAN, ISLAND OF PORTO RICO, October 8.—The leading politicians of the island are very much concerned about the future government of

semblance of a complete autonomistic The result of the war, the transfer of sovereignty to the United States, acceptable as it was to all classes generally, of course upset the plans of many of the

Rico. After a prolonged struggle they had

succeeded, just before the opening of the

war, in securing from Spain the outward

Munoz y Riviera, the President of the Insular Government under the autonomistic regime, in which he made it plain that the people of the island would have kindly. take kindly to a system which destroyed their individuality.

CHANGE IN GERMANY.

Feeling Now More Favorable to Our Holding the Philippines.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, October 8.-There has been a great change in German public opinion on the subject of the retention of the Philippine Islands by the United States. The feeling toward America, generally, is much more favorable than it was a couple of months ago.

It is significant that this week two

It is significant that the Kolnische Zeitung and the Vossisiche Zeitung have published long letters from German merchants settled in the Philippine Islands. in which American annexation is strong-

Another significant fact this week was that a delegation representing German and German-Swisz firms in the Philippine Islands called at the United States embassy to express hopes that America would not relinquish the islands, and, above all, not to return them to Spain, which, the delegation claimed, would mean a recurrence of the revolution and the perpetuation of commercial troubles.

Privy Councillor Schwartzenstein, for-

merly of the German embassy at Washington, declares that Germany does not dream of putting obstacles in America's

ROOSEVELT AND VAN WYCK.

Enthusiastic Demonstrations-Gold Men Greet the Democrat. NEW YORK, October & Conservative

estimate of the number of the enthusiasts and well-wishers who thronged the streets leading to the Union League Club and the club-house itself to-night, at the reception tendered to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, S 20,000. When the Colonel was about to depart.

shortly after 10 o'clock, the crowd began clamoring loudly for a speech. He finally decided to say something from the front

A mighty roar went up when he appeared and was introduced as "the Governor." His short address was tumultuously re-

Justice Augustus Van Wyck, the Demo cratic nominee for Governor of the State, was given a rousing reception at the Manhattem Club to-night, as were several other candidates on the State ticket, who

were present.

The occasion was made significant, not only by the presence of a great crowd, but by the presence of many Gold Demo-crats, prominent among whom was John G. Carlisle.

REORGANIZATION OF LEE'S CORPS It is to Consist of Two Divisions, of Two Brigades Each. WASHINGTON, October &.-General

Lee bas been ordered to reorganize the Seventh Army Corps, new under his command at Jacksonville, so as to make it consist of two divisions, of two brigades

Blanco and His Soldiers.

HABANA, October 8.-An order of Captain-General Blanco's, dated October 5th, has been published. It provides that a has been published. It provides that a full discharge be granted to every enlisted man who has the right to it, and who desires to remain in Cuba, and for the return to Spain of those who may have previously lost their right to a return passage.

Funeral of Victim To-Morrow Afternoon at 2 o'Clock.

ALLEGED MURDERESS COOL.

Conparatively Unconcerned.

SUGGESTION OF DECOY LETTER.

She Was Not to Be at Home Friday

Evening-Search for Weapon With-

CANTON, O., October 8-M C Barber the brother-in-law of President McKinley, received a telegram from Washington tonight, stating that 2 o'clock would best suit the President and Mrs. McKinley as the hour for holding the funeral services over the remains of George D. Saxton, Mrs. McKinley's brother, who was assassinated last night as he was approaching the house of a friend. Accordingly, that hour, Monday afternoon, has been settled upon.

The services are to be private, for the family and immediate friends, and will occur at the Barber home, where the body was taken. This is the old Saxton homestead, and was the Canton home of the McKinleys during the President's career in Congress.

Washington message also an nounced that the President and his party would reach Canton over the Pennsyl vania lines at 10:25 Sunday morning. Mrs. Barber, who has been in Washington nursing her sick son, John Barber, and the latter, will come to Canton with the MRS. GEORGE IN JAIL.

Mrs. Annie E. George, the woman suspected of firing the fatal shots, is in fail, the formal charge of first-degree murder made to-day, not admitting of liberty under bond. She is closely confined, so far as communication with friends is concerned, although she is not restricted in seems to be comfortably established, and the officers say that neither her appetite nor her rest is disturbed by the conditions in which she is placed.

She is cool and collected, and still main tains silence on every feature connected with the tragedy, or with herself while it was being enacted.

The fact that her attorneys objected to assignment when she was taken into a justice's court to-day, indicates that they propose to attack the affidavit on tech-

was committed by searching all around the scene of the shooting, the field the scene of through which the alleged murderess i said to have walked last night, and other places where she is thought to have been but to no avail.

There is some gossip that Saxton may have been enticed to the Althouse residence by a decoy letter. This is based on a statement of Mrs. Althouse's that Saxton know she was not at home that evening, and did not expect to be, and, therefore, had no reason to call.

CORONER'S INQUEST. The Coroner began taking testimony this afternoon, and examined half a dozen or more neighbors, who had heard the shooting or who saw the dead man. The only development of the inquest so far is a statement by Henry Bederman that he saw a woman in black in front of the Althouse home fire several shots at a man. After the first shot she had walked away, and then there came from the away, and then there came from the man a faint call for help. She turned abruptly, walked back, and fired several more shots, and then ran away. He could not tell who the people were, but on approaching recognized Saxton's body. The most important witnesses will not be examined until next week. M'KINLEY'S LEAVE WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, October 8.-Presiden and Mrs. McKinley left here over the Pennsylvania railroad at 7:30 o'clock to Pennsylvania railroad at 7:30 o'clock tonight for Canton, where they will attend
the funeral of Mrs. McKinley's brother,
George Saxton, who was assassinated last
night. With them were Miss Helen McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. Bowman, Mrs. Barber and her son, Mr. John Barber, and
Major Webb Hayes.

The party travelled in the private car,
Campania, which was attached to the
rear of the regular western express.

VIRGINIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY. Many Gifts Reported-The Magazine

New Members Elected. The monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Virginia Historical So-

ciety was held at the society's home last night. There were present Messrs. Bryan (president), in the chair; Traylor, recording secretary; Stanard, corresponding secretary; James, Meredith, Brooke, and Wise. A large number of gifts of books and

A large number of the mong them the "Genealogy of the Hord Family" (descended from Job Hord, who settled in Caroline county, Va., in 1685), by Rev. Arnold Harris Hord, Holmesburg, Pa.; "History of the Biair, Banister, and Braxton Families," by Frederick Horner, Braxton Funited States navy; "The Willis Family, of Virginia," by Byrd C. and R. H. Willis; "Genealogical and Biographical Memorials of the Reading, Howell, Yerkes, Watts, Latham, and Elkins Samilies," by Josiah Granville Leach, Lt. D., both of these a gift from the author, and "Haiti, the Black Republic," by Sir Spencer St. John, a gift from Mr. P. A. Bruce, There was also a lean of "Moll's Minor Atlas," London, 1759, from Miss Sallie F. Cabell, Brame, Va.

APPRECIATION OF MR. BRUCE. A committee was appointed to draw resolutions, expressive of the apprecia-tion of the committee of the valuable services rendered by Mr. P. A. Bruce while corresponding secretary of the so-

A report was submitted from the Pub-A report was submitted from the Pab-lication Committee, outlining the work of the manazine for the coming year. It stated that, as in preceding years, a se-ries of valuable unpublished historical documents would be printed, and that the historical papers and letters (includ-ing unpublished letters of Washington,

Jefferson, and Colorel William Byrd, the Becond), would be presented. The Revolutionary war would also receive considerable space, and the departments of sencelogy and notes and queries would receive careful attention.

Though the rooms are now

Though the rooms are now closed each afternoon at 5 o'clock, it was ordered that they should be opened on such nights as the Sons of the American Revolution wish

NEW MEMBERS ELECTED.

The following new members were elected: Rev. W. F. Michaels, San Francisco, Cal.: Hon. Josiah Ryland, Jr., Second Auditor of Virginia; Hon. J. T. Lawless, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Virginia; Mr. B. P. Owen, Chesterfield coun-Secretary of the Commonwealth of Virginia; Mr. B. P. Owen, Chesterfield county; Mr. F. P. Brent, Northampton county; Mr. F. P. Brent, Northampton county; Mr. George E. Cooke, Richmond; Colonel Morton Marye, Auditor of Virginia; Mr. J. B. Tree, Richmond; Dr. J. A. Dibbrell, Little Rock, Ark.; Messrs. 3. D. Davies, R. W. Lewis, and I. N. Jones, Richmond; P. P. Dismukes, Columbus, Ga.; Dr. J. W. Southall, Superintendent of Public Instruction of Virginia; Mrs. H. G. Hollenberg, Little Rock, Ark.; Mrs. J. H. Johnson, Talladega, Ala.; F. R. Carpenter, Deadwood, S. D.; Mr. G. Randolph Cannon, Richmond; Mrs. Rufus J. Polk, Little Rock, Ark.; Mrs. Thomas T. Dabney, Richmond; Judge Edmund Waddill, Richmond; Messrs. J. F. Chalmers and Henry R. Pollard, Richmond; Rev. Arnold H. Hord, Holmesburg, Pa.; Mr. G. A. Randolph, Warrensburg, Ill.; Mr. Walter N. Jones, Petersburg, Va., and Mrs. Georgia D. Kittredge, Mt. Auburn, Cincinnati. Cincinnati.

NAVY CASUALTIES.

Miss Sallie Tompkins, of Richmond. Captain of Cavalry. WASHINGTON, D. C., October 8.

(Special.)-The surgeon-general of the navy to-day handed to Secretary Long a comprehensive tabulated statement of all the naval casualties of the war with Spain, commencing with the action May 1st, and including th actions off Cienfuegos, Cardenas, Ivan, Porto Rico; Guantanamo; Santiago July 2d and 3d, and the fights of the Eagle, July 12th; the Bancroft, August 2d: the Amphitrite. August 6th, and the Yankee, August 11th. From this it is gathered that there have been only eighty-four casualties, of which seven-teen were men killed and sixty-sever wounded. One man only died subsequent by to injury as a result of his wounds; fifty-four men were discharged and returned to duty; six were invalided from the service, and six continue under treat-

It is worthy of note that of the ten me wounded in the battle of July 3d, eight had burst ear-drums. This is explained by the fact that in all other actions the men put cotton in their ears, but when Cervera's fleet came out they did not have time to take this precaution.

The greatest number of casualties in a single engagement was at Guantanamo

where six marines were killed and six teen wounded. Of the wounded nine re turned to duty, four are still under treat-ment, and three were invalided. MISS SALLIE TOMPKINS.

Enquiring for some information about the Virginia delegation to the Episcopal General Convention, a friend directed me to find Miss Sallie Tompkins, who would tell me everything I wanted to know. "Who is Miss Sallie Tompkins?" I

"Don't you know Miss Sallie Tomp

"Unfortunately, I have not that honor,"
"Why, everybody in Richmond knows
Miss Saille," replied my friend. "She is a most remarkable little woman, and one of the best women that ever lived. She s known among her intimate friends as 'Cousin' Sallie Tompkins, and by a large number of ex-Confederates, whom she befriended and nursed back into goo betriended and nursed back into good health when they were sick or wounded, as 'Captain' Sallie Tompkins, for she is the only llving woman who held a com-mission in the Confederate army.

"It came about in this way: During the war 'Cousin' Sallie conducted what was known as the Robinson Hospital, on Main street, near First, with her own means, and though the law was opposed to private hospitals, she did so much good that she was not only tolerated, the authorities. 'Cousin' Sallie was a rigid disciplinarian, and as soon as a soldier was fully recovered and fit for duty he was packed off to his command through the regular channels.

MISS SALLIE'S COMMISSION.

"At length, however, 'Cousin' Salite's ample fortune was exhausted, and she applied to President Davis and the Secre tary of War for means to continue the well filled with patients. The Prewell filled with patients. The President and Secretary, who knew of the good Cousin Sallie had done, regretted that there was no way in which public funds could be given to such a private institution as she operated, and it looked very much as if the hospital would have to be closed up. Not her the President was much as if the hospital would have to be closed up. Neither the President not the Secretary wished to have this comabout, and after considering the matte for a few days Mr. Davis at last hit upo a plan by which Cousin Sallie could be supplied with funds to run her hospita He commissioned her a captain of cavalry in the Confederate army, and she has that commission to this day Many of her old patients write to her frequently, and always address her as 'Captain' Sallie Tompkins. She attends all the Episcopal conventions, and ha rented a house here for the entertainmen of the delegates during the convention, but I don't know where it is. If you find her, she will give you all the news you want, or will put you on the track

I was very glad to hear this, and of course I will hunt up Miss Sallie.

My friend continued: "A soldier who
once overstayed his leave of absence, and came back to the hospital intoxicated was punished by Cousin Sallie in a nove way. While he was asleep she took al clothes, hat, and shoes, and locke them up. There was no way that so diets could leave the hospital, and th lothes were kept under lock and ke until he was well enough to go to his regiment. She was rarely disobeyed, and she was beloved by all her patients." A great majority of the delegates to

the Episcopal Convention have changed their addresses, so that it is hard to find them. To-day, after the morning session, a large number of them took advantage of the fine weather and went to Moun Bishop Whittle, who always stops a

the Metropolitan when in this city, left for home by the 3:46 train to-day, but will return next week to attend the ses-sions of the convention. Supervising-Inspector-of-Steamboats J W. Oast of Norfolk, and Mrs. Oast were here yesterday, on their way to New

where they will remain for a weel 8. M. Ranguley and W. J. Stultz, of Martinsville, Va., are at the Hotel John-Mr. George W. Poe and wife, of Rich-

Mr. George W. Poe and the commond, arrived here last night, stopped at the Metropolitan, and left this morning to attend the Knight Templar Conclave at Pittsburg, Pa. Tariff Aid for Cuba.

WASHINGTON, October 8.—The Presi-cient has issued an executive order amending the Cuban tariff so as to admis into all ports in the possession of the United States, duty free, oxen for draugh purposes, bovine animals for breeding and for immediate food supplies, and plows and other agricultural implements

Marshai for North Florida.

WASHINGTON, October 8.—The President to-day appointed Thomas F. McGourin, of Florida, to be marshal of the United States for the Northern District of Florida.

American Tobacco Co. Plant at St. Louis.

CASH PRICE PAID \$3,457,000

Sale Outright. There Being No Stock Considerations.

NEW MANAGEMENT TO-MORROW.

of the Office Staff of the Concern Ex-President Drummond to Remain Manager on a Salary

No Change, However, in Personnel

ST. LOUIS, October 8.-After negotia tions extending over several months, the American Tobacco Company, of New Jersey, has finally purchased the immense tobacco-works and warehouses owned by the Drummond Tobacco Company, of which Harrison I. Drummond is president. The plant is one of the largest of its kind in the world. Late this afternoon a transfer was reg-

istered at the court-house, covering all buildings and real estate owned by the Drummond Company. The cash price was \$3,457,000, paid by the American Tobacco Company in cer

tified checks drawn to the order of Har-

rison I. Drummond, president of the now defunct company. SALE OUTRIGHT. The sale of the Drummond Tobacco Company was autright. There were no stock considerations.

The American Tobacco Company imme diately took possession of its new property, and Monday morning the employees will be working under a new management.

President Duke, of the American Tobacco Company, announces, however, that there will be no change in the per sonnel of the office staff of the concern even Mr. Drummond remaining manager at a salary, and later will become an officer and a member of the Board of

TO VISIT THE CAMPS.

War Inquiry Commission Will Make This Tour.

WASHINGTON, October 8.-The War Investigation Commission examined two witnesses to-day. They were Dr. Giffin, whitnesses to day. They were Dr. Ghin, who is in charge of the Sternberg Hospital, at Camp Thomas. Chickamauga Park, Ga., and Captain Baldridge, a brigade commissary of subsistence at Camp Cuba Libre, Jacksonville. Both contributed much information in regard to the two camps.

cided to start, on the night of the 16th, on a round of the various camps. They will go to Camp Meade or to Jacksonville first, but are not yet decided which. All the camps will be visited in succession, but the understanding is that the trip to Camp Wikoff will not be made until some time in November.

Next week will be given largely to the

inspection of official reports, and to other statements which have been furnished in reply to letters from the commission. THE SICK AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Major R. Emmett Giffin was a brigade surgeon at Camp Thomas, and told of his visit to the Second Division Hospital in July last, when, he said, it was over or owded. In each tent and under its flies there were eight or nine men, when there should have been but from four to six. There was a sufficiency of physicians, and Major Giffin was sure the were competent men. The majority of the patients were suffering from typhoid the patients were strength of the latter class. He thought the crowding of the hospital was from lack of sufficient tentage—a fault due to the surgeon in charge. Dr. Giffin made his visit to the Division Hospital to see a man of his brigade who had been shot in the leg. He found him in a tent with typhold-fever patients, and consequently had him removed. The Division Hospital surgeons were

competent in their profession, some of them being the most competent in the United States, but they were not men of executive ability. None of them were addicted to drink. WATER SUPPLY GOOD.

He considered the water supply good. The sinks were poorly located. They were too near the kitchens, and were too shallow. Many of them were only 75 feet from the company kitchen, and were open when he arrived. He then had them moved farther back, and gave directions for dother displacement, and covering. By for daily disinfection and covering. By this time, however, the regiments were all infected, as he thought, by files.

Dr. Giffin was satisfied that the ty phoid-fever had been brought in by the troops, the first case coming through Mississippi regiment.

LOCATION HEALTHFUL. The location was a healthful one, as he had made an investigation and found that previous to the arrival of the troops

there had only been one case of typhoid in the vicinity for nine years. There had been about 5,000 cases of typhoid in the Dr. Giffin had no complaint of neglec or insufficiency to make against any of the bureaus of the War Department, an

he had heard of only one complaint There were no matches for twenty-four There were no matches for twenty-four hours. He thought that the contract surgeons should have been examined be-fore they were appointed. The Doctor also expressed the opinion that the complaints of starvation had arisen from the fact that it was neces-

sary to put convalescents from typhoid-fever on a sparse diet. He thought many deaths had been caused by over-feeding after convalescents had returned to their homes. ORDERS NOT OBEYED. Orders were given, to his knowledge for prompt measures looking to the sup-

for prompt measures looking to the sup-pression of the fever, when it broke out, but the orders had not been obeyed. He knew of cases in which the sinks were to the last within twenty feet of the kitchen, and in the cases of the Fourteenth Minnesota and Ninth Penn-selyania regiments the sinks Fourteenth Minnesota and Ninth Penn-sylvania regiments, the sinks Were crowded near the kitchens, when there was a quarter of a mile of open field back of them. He thought that it had been a mistake

Requisitions had been honored prompt-He got everything he asked for. CAMP CUBA LIBRE.

Captain James C. Baldridge, commis-sary of subsistence for the First Brigade Second Division, Seventh Army Corps now at Camp Cuba Libre, Jacksonville occupied the attention of the commission during the afternoon. He reached the camp on August 2d, and made an imme-diate inspection of the kitchens. He found some of them not well managed, as four some of them not well managed, as all of the army cooks were not experts. He believed that for an army in camp green coffee was preferable to the roasted, as it was stronger and fresher. The meat he considered good, and it was received on time, except in one instance. Upon complaint by the Second New Jersey Regiment, he investigated meat which had been rejected by it. Some of this meat was eaten by the brigade officers and found to be wholesome. The next day the same regiment rejected a consignment of corn beef, but this also he found to be eatable. The men were liberally to be eatable. The men were liberally supplied with food and the location of the camp was good. Still, there has been an increase of disease, which he attributed to the climate and to the assembling of a large body of men. He also thought de-

NEW JERSEY TROUBLES. General Dodge read a letter to the wit-ness from a member of the Second New Jersey Regiment, saying that some of the regiment were dying of starvation and others were completely broken down. Captain Baldridge said there had been a great deal of complaint from this regi-

caying fruit and the canteen beer had had

ment. They received their full rations, and he attributed their troubles partially to the fact that they had an inexperienced man as commissary of subsistence. man as commissary of subsistence. The regiment had also made a contract with an outside baker, which gave each company only 41-2 loaves of bread per day. The full ration would have given them twice as much. Captain Baldridge said he had no plaint to make of the officers of this regt-

ment, except that they were without ex-perience. He instanced the fact that perience. when the regiment was ordered to Pablo Beach, with the exception of two com-panies, the main body took all the ra-tions, leaving nothing to eat for those left behind. Captain Baldridge said that when he

first went to Jacksonville the potatoe were small and were not good, but aftervards the quality improved. The commission here adjourned.

SUFFOLK.

On Their Wedding Tour-Martin to Speak-Personal.

SUFFOLK, VA., October 8 .- (Special.)-W. R. Jacobs, who removed from Suffolk to Mount Vernon, N. Y., about four years ago, wed last week Miss Mabelle Cooper, of Wolcott, N. Y. Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs Jacobs started for Suffolk, and are now Jacobs started for Suffolk, and are now spending their honeymoon with his relatives here. They will be at home, at Rye, N. Y., about the first of December. Mr. W. G. Elam, a well-known young business-man of Suffolk, and Miss Letitia Holland, the pretty and accomplished daughter of Mr. W. T. Holland, of Nansemond county, will be married on Monday, October 10, 1898, at the Holland Baptist church. Upon the conclu-

land Baptist church. Upon the conclusion of the ceremony they will leave for Washington city, en route to Pittsburg, where Mr. Elam, who is a Mason of high legree, will attend the Knights Templar Next Monday, October 19th, will be court-day here, and a call has been issued for a Democratic rally, on which occasion Hon. Thomas S. Martin will address the voters of Nansemond.

Corporal Hunter Daughtrey, of Com-pany F, Fourth Virginia Volunteers, Is at home on a furlough.

Miss Alese Jeffress, of Richmond, who had been visiting the Misses Booker for a couple of weeks, returned home yes-terday. Mesdames John B. Pinner and H. P

Corporal Hunter Daughtrey, of Com

Brooks were in Staunton this week, at-tending the State Convention of King's Miss Hattle Brockenbrough has returned

from Richmond county, where she spent the summer very pleasantly. Mrs. E. T. Jordan is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. P. Wetherill, of Washington, D. Mrs. A. W. McKenney and children have

returned home from Washington city where they had been visiting for severa Mr. C. F. Norment and family, of Washington, D. C., arrived here yesterday, or a visit to relatives and friends. Mr. ar-Mrs. Norment formerly resided in Suf-folk, but have for a number of years been living in Washington, where the former is a prominent business-man be-ing president of one of the banks of that

Mrs. R. Rowland Moore and children arrived home this week from Sandy Spring Md., where they had been stopping for several months.

Mrs. W. A. Almond and daughter, Mrs. C. W. Harrell, and Master Hobson Dewey Harrell are visiting relatives in Lynch-

Misses Lula and Laura McGuire have returned home from an extended visit to their sister, Mrs. S. W. Gary, of Deep Creek, Va.

Mr. Jesse Partridge, of Elizabeth City, N. C., has been the guest of Suffolk rela-tives this week. THE INDIAN DISTURBANCE.

Two Hundred Additional Troops Provided-Considerable Uncertainty. ST. PAUL, MINN., October 8.-Nearly

scattered about the scene of disturbance near Leech Lake within a few hours. Reports from the scene of trouble to-night indicate considerable uncertainty. An Indian is authority for the state-ment that their loss in the fight of Wed-nesday was six killed and two mortally

two hundred additional troops will be

BIG FIRE IN ATLANTIC CITY. Twenty Buildings Burned-Half

Dozen Families Made Homeless.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., October 8 .- / fire which started to-night in Moore's ar store, on the beach front, did \$200,000 worth of damage. Twenty buildings, oc cupied by about fifty business establish ments, were burned, and a half dozen families were rendered homeless.

OMAHA, NEB., October 8.-A double

end of a passenger train in the Elkori yards this morning. One waiter on the dining-car was killed and six persons were injured. The conductor of the pas-senger train was fatally injured. Westerners Doing Well. NEWPORT NEWS, VA., October 8.-

The Ohio and Wisconsin troops who were brought to Fort Monroe on the trans-ports Panama and Missouri, and who

vere transferred there, are said to be loing well. Deaths in Porto Rico. WASHINGTON, October 8.—General Brooke, in a telegram to the War Pepartment to-night, gave the number of deaths among the American troops in Porto Rico for the past four days at

A Saturday-Night Plenaantry.

Tom Hobson, Hezekiah Dicks, and razor had a difficulty in the saloon of William Taylor, at 33 west Broad stree last night. The ambulance doctor mended Dick's cut-open shoulder and sent his home by permission of the police. The razor and Hobson are still at large.

Question of Missionary Bishop for

CHANGES IN CONSTITUTION

Asheville Jurisdiction.

House of Delegates Adopts Proposition Regarding Consecration of Bishops.

MISSIONARY COUNCILS

Personnel to Be Made Up of the

Diocese

WASHINGTON, October 8 .- Various pe-

titions and resolutions were included the preliminary routine business which the Episcopal Council to-day. Among the resolutions was one by Rev. Dr. Taylor, of Los Angeles, expressing the sense of deep gratitude of this nation at the many manifestations of friendly feeling shown by Great Britain in the recent war with the Spaniards, and praying that the time may arrive when the United States and the mother country shall stand shoulder to shoulder to defend the liberty of mankind and the Christian civilization of the nations of the earth.

Delegate Stutzenberg, of Indiana, offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Canons, restoring the office of Evangelist to the Episcopal Church. The bishops resolved to consider, in

addition to the election of missionary bishops, next week, the question of the election of a missionary bishop to the vacant jurisdiction of Asheville, N. C. Originally, North Carolina was divided into two dioceses, but the building of Biltmore, at Asheville, by Mr. Vanderbilt, who is an Episcopalian, ied to the belief that there would be an immediate upgrowth of population in that section, which could not be thoroughly cared for by the original diocese. Therefore, the missionary jurisdiction of Asheville was established several years ago, but no bishop has ever been consecrated. As a matter of fact, the expected growth did not materialize, and there has never been felt the need of a bishop there. The whole question will be gone over by the bishops, and the vacancy may be filled, although there is considerable belief in the House that the best thing to do would

be to abolish the jurisdiction and divide the State as before

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS. The lesse resumed consideration of amendments to the Constitution, Delegate Packard, of Maryland, in the chair, and the pending proposition being the incorporation into the Constitution of the canonical provision requiring the sanction of the standing committees of all the dioceses as to the election of bishops. This proposed amendment led to a long debate during the session of the House on Thursday, the Rev. Dr. Taylor, of Indiana, having moved to strike it out. Dr. Taylor's motion was lost by an over-whelming viva voce vote. An amendment, offered by Rev. Dr.

An amendment, offered by Rev. Dr. Jewell, of Milwaukee, was adopted, changing the phraseology of the section under consideration, by making the provision for the consent of the standing committees of the dioceses to the ordination and consecration of bishops precede the provision requiring such consent of the bishops, which makes the language conform to the canonical law. A number of other which makes the language continued the caronical law. A number of other amendments were proposed, but all were rejected, and then Article II. of the Constitution, as reported by the Committee on Amendments, was, on motion of Dr. Jewell, carried by an almost unantmous yote. This article relates entirely to the relation of presenting and forta-

to the selection, consecration, and furia-diction of bishops.

Article III. of the new Constitution Article III. of the new Constitution was adopted almost unanimously. It eliminates the provision in the existing Constitution which prohibits bishops for churches in foreign lands from having seats in the House of Bishops, and making them !neligible to a diocesan office in the United States.

MISSIONARY COUNCILS. MISSIONARY COUNCILS.

For the purpose of keeping fully alive the missionary interest, it was determined by the Bishops, the Deputies concurring, that the country be divided into four districts or divisions, in each of which there shall be held a missionary council every year in which the general triennial convention does not meet, instead of one general missionary council in those years. Its personnel is to be made up of the bishops in the district and three clergymen and three members of the laity from each diocese.

cach diocese.

The Deputies and Bishops held but one ession each day, and then adjourned until In the joint open meeting preliminary to

the separate sessions to-day, the prayer for families in affliction was read-thought suggested by the death of the President's brother-in-law.

WASHINGTON, October &-Forecast for Sunday: FAIR For Virginia-Generally Jair weather; light, northwesterly

Georgia-Fair weather, preceded by light showers on the coast; light, northerly

State of thermometer:

The Weather. winds, becoming variable. For North and South Carolina and

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was showery in the fore-noon, followed by clear skies at night.

Purroy for Roosevelt. NEW YORK, October 8.—Henry D. Pur-roy, the leader of the "Home-Rule" De-mocracy, to-day gave out for publication a letter which he had written to Colone! Theodore Roosevelt, the Republican can-didate for Governor, declaring his inten-tion to support Colonel Roosevelt. Fatal Collisions of Trains.